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Program GDETAP Documentation

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for

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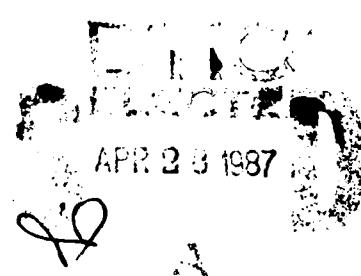


U. S. Army

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20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) GDETAP is a VAX Fortran program which can read the GDE log tape produced at the National Training Center (NTC), and produce reports and files on the data the tape contains. There are two separate sources of digital data at NTC, the GDE tape, and BACKUP tapes created from files set up using the CIS VAX-780 computer. Comparing the position/location data from the GDE tapes with the files created from the BACKUP tapes will be useful for several reasons: (OVER)		

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20. Abstract (continued)

- ✓ a) validation of the NTC research database system
- ✓ b) access to data not available currently
- ✓ c) the possibility of combining data sources to clean data.

In order to access data on the log tapes, it was necessary to develop a VAX program to read them. This has been done, and documentation of the tape-reading program **GDETAP** is the subject of this report.

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PROGRAM GDETAP DOCUMENTATION

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Draft Report - Program to read GDE data tapes from the NTC

1.0 Background

There are two separate sources of digital data from the NTC. For over a year, ARI-POM has received BACKUP tapes created from NTC files created on the CIS VAX 11-780 computers. Files restored from those tapes can be processed by the TRANSLATOR and LOADER programs to create INGRES tables available for research/ analysis use. The restored files also directly support the use of the NTC workstations in historian mode.

The second source of digital NTC data is the GDE log tape from the SEL computer that processes RDMS data and calculates position/ location data. This tape contains all data passed to the CIS, including unfiltered event data. Comparing the contents of this log tape with the files created from the BACKUP tape will be useful for several reasons, including:

- 1) Validation of the NTC research data base system.
- 2) Access to data not available currently, and
- 3) Possibility of combining data sources to "clean" data.

To access data on the log tapes, it was necessary to develop a VAX program to read them. This has been done; documentation of the tape-reading program GDETAP is the subject of this report.

2.0 Introduction

GDETAP is a VAX FORTRAN program which can read the GDE log tape produced at NTC and produce reports/files of the data contained thereon. Program GDETAP consists of the main program, GDETAP, and ten subroutines. The calling structure is represented below:

GDETAP - Main Program

```
EVBRK - Process one block of messages
EVPROC - Process event and commo messages
REPACK - Reverses order of bytes in the block
CSCON - Get Date & Time
        JDAY - Returns Mo, Day from Julian Date
        MSCON - Returns time of day
ECODE - Returns description, given event code
        COMST - Compute commo time deltas
PPROC - Process player list messages
        REPACK - Reverse order of bytes in the block
        BREP - Process player information
```

3.0 Program Description

The following the details of GDETAP input/output and operation. There are three sections, Input, Processing, and Output.

3.1 Input

GDETAP requires two kinds of input, the magnetic tape from NTC, and user inputs.

The mag tapes must be mounted as device TAPE\$GDE. The DEC Command Language (DCL) command to do this is presented as part of Appendix A, the Users' Guide.

There are two user inputs. The first lets the user specify the output report(s) that he wants. At the present time, there are three kinds of reports available. Samples are included as Appendix B. The three options are Event listings, Communication listings, and Player lists. The option is requested by entering the first letter(s) of all reports requested. For example, to get an event listing the user enters E, while to get all reports he enters ECP. The second user input specifies which tape block processing is to begin. This allows the user to skip preliminary data and get to what he wants. The program will read up to the block indicated, but will not process the data.

3.2 Processing

Program GDETAP operation is graphically represented in the flowcharts presented as figures 3-1 - 3-4 These flowcharts document the high-level logic for the main program, GDETAP, and the three principal subroutines, EVBRK, EVPROC, and PPROC. A short description of each subroutine is presented below, and a complete listing of program GDETAP source code with comments is included as Appendix C.

The GDETAP program reads a mag tape generated on the CIS SEL at the National Training Center (NTC) and generates one or two (user option) reports. Report one is an event listing. The user may chose all events, commo events, or just non-commo events. Report two creates a player list, including logical player number, B-Unit number, player type, and a validity code.

EVBRK isolates messages in the physical block read from the tape, then CALLs appropriate processing subroutine.

EVPROC processes all the event type messages encountered in a GDE tape block.

PPROC processes all the player type messages encountered in the GDE tape block.

CSCON gets the time of day and date from an input containing the number of centiseconds since the beginning of the year.

JDAY returns a nine character ASCII string containing the date, given an integer that contains the Julian date+1 (number of days since last 12/31).

MSCON returns an eight character ASCII string containing the time of day, given an integer that contains the number of milliseconds since midnight.

COMST checks COMMO messages read from the GDE tape
For a KEY DOWN message:

The time of the message is saved in the KEY array.

For a KEY UP message:

If there is a time saved for this player and net,
calculate the time from KEY DOWN to KEY UP.

If there is no time saved for this player and net, save error
message 'No Key Down Message.'

E CODE decodes the event messages and returns two descriptive
ASCII strings to be printed.

3.3 Output

GDETAP produces reports in two different formats. The former
is used for the event and commo message reports, and the second is
used for the player list reports. Appendix B contains a sample of
each type of report.

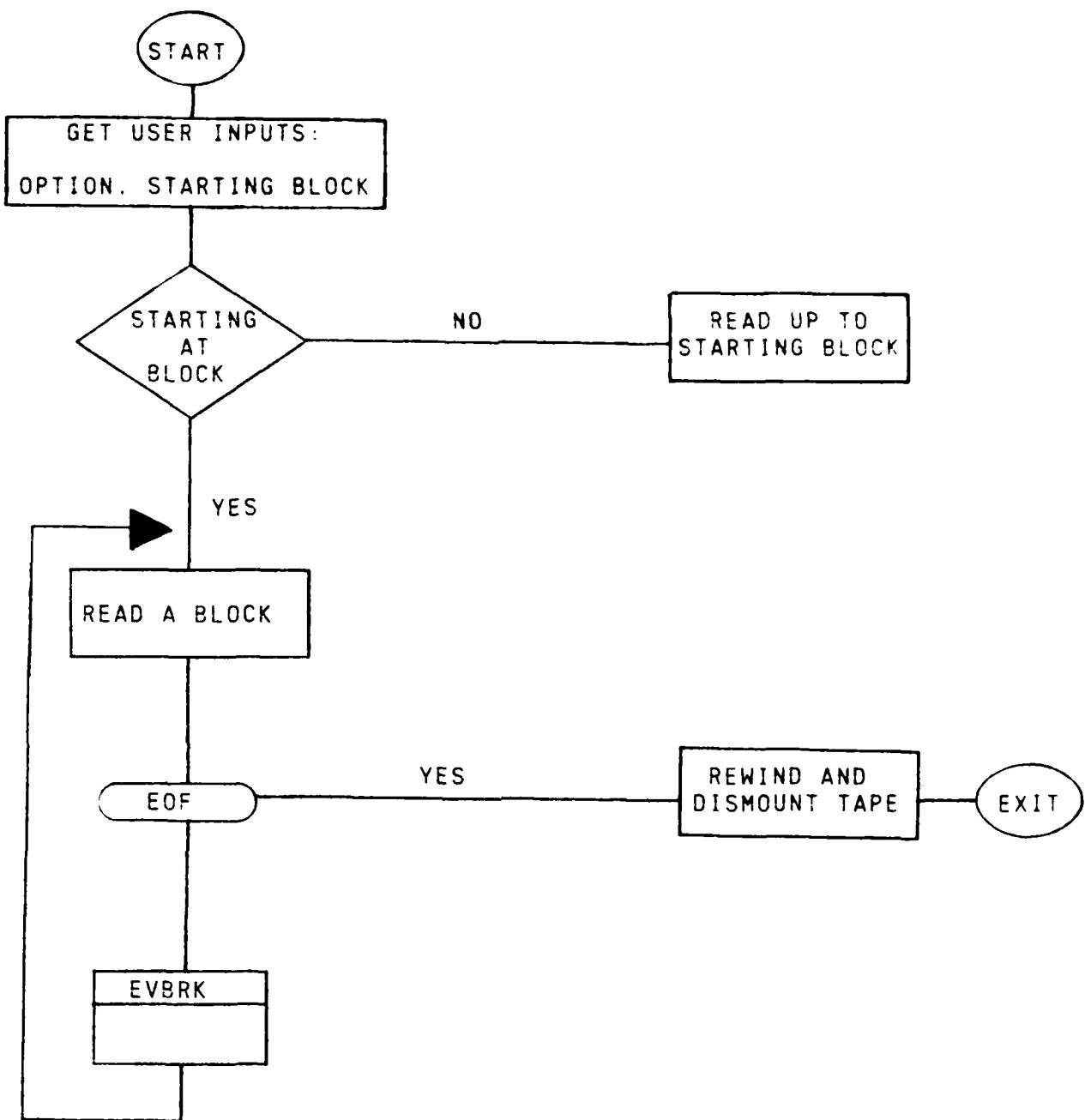


Figure 3-1
GDETAP Flow Chart: Main Program

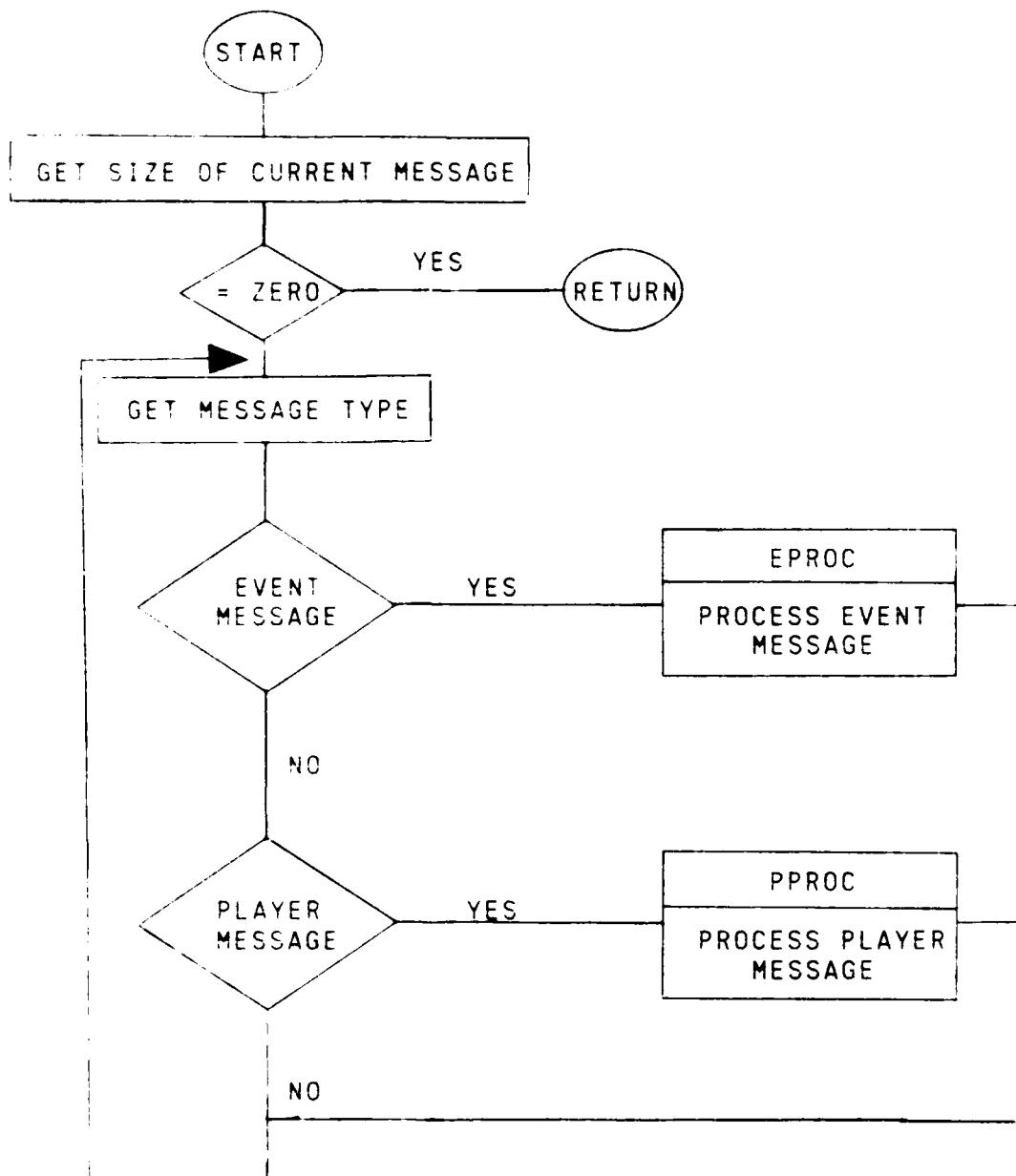


Figure 3-2
GDETAP Flow Chart: Subroutine EVBRK

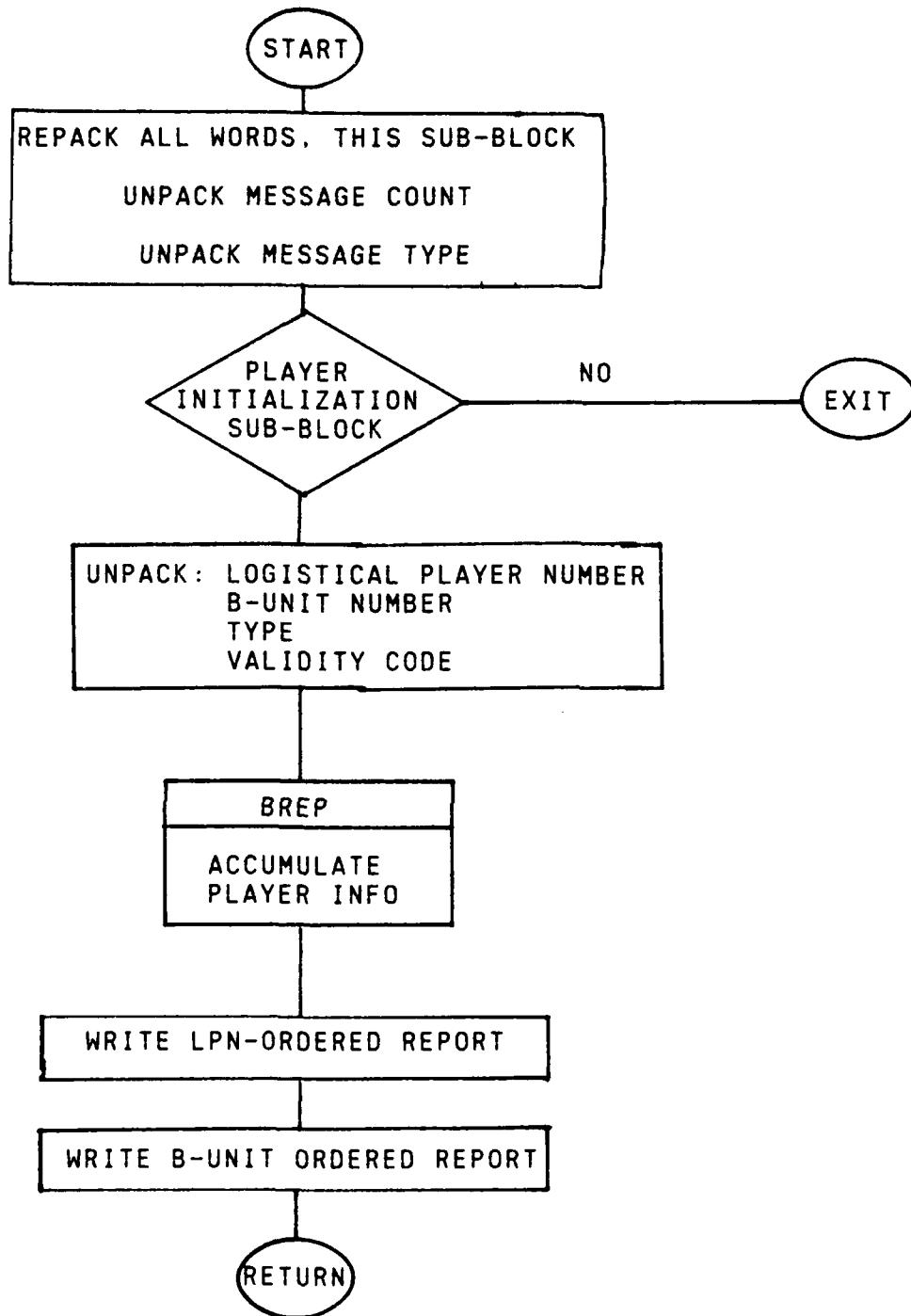


Figure 3-3
GDETAP Flow Chart: Subroutine PPROC

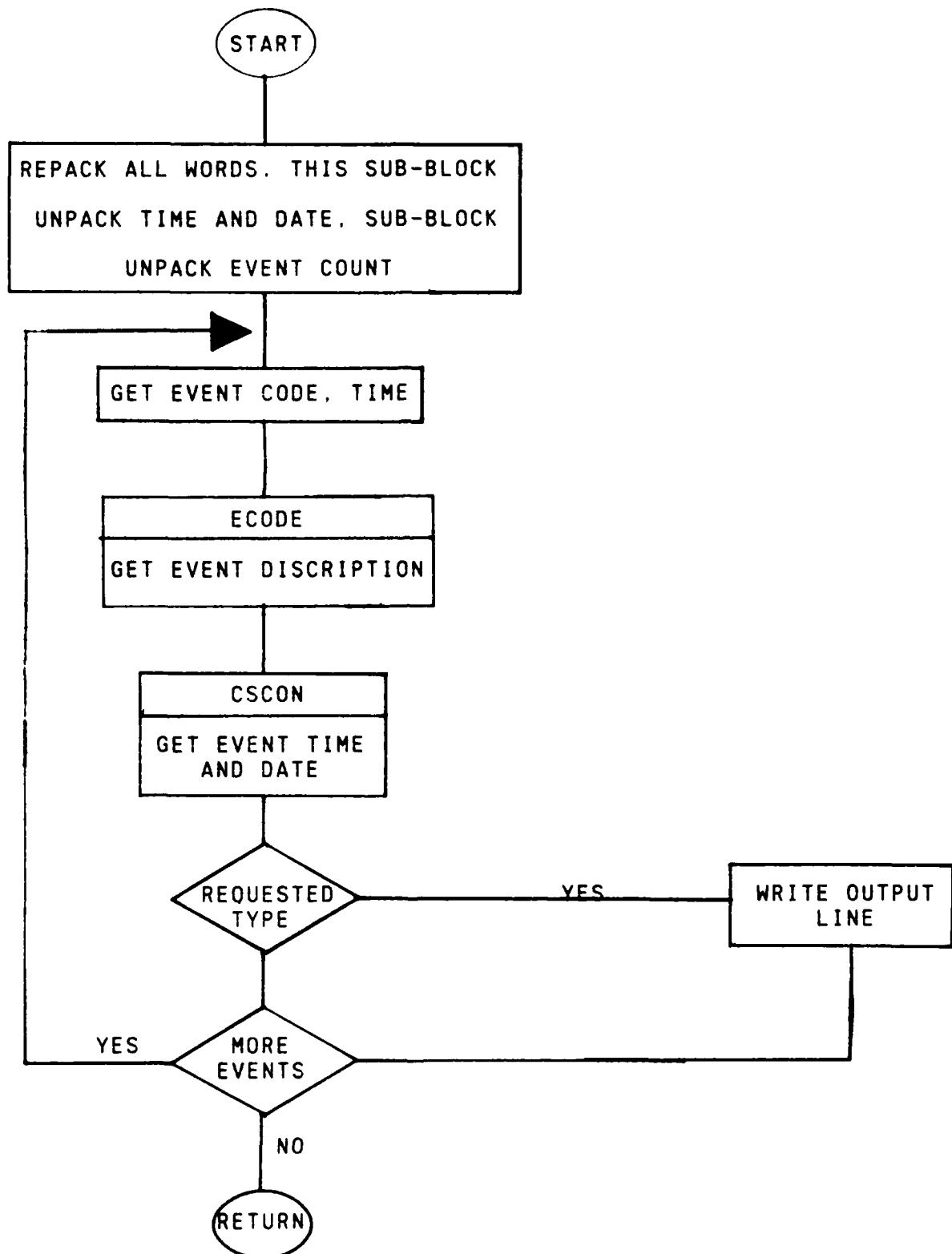


Figure 3-4
GDETAP Flow Chart: Subroutine EVPROC

Appendix A - User's Guide

Appendix A User's Guide

Introduction.

This appendix was written to document the information necessary to use program GDETAP. It includes instructions for compiling and linking the program, mounting the input tape, executing the program, and processing the output.

1.0 Compiling and Linking.

Program GDETAP was written in VAX FORTRAN. It consists of the main program, GDETAP.FOR, and the following subroutines/files:

<u>SUBROUTINE NAME</u>	<u>FILE NAME</u>
COMST	COMST.FOR
CSCON	CSCON.FOR
ECODE	ECODE.FOR
EVBRK	EVBRK.FOR
EVPROC	EVPROC.FOR
JDAY	JDAY.FOR
MSCON	MSCON.FOR
PPROC	PPROC.FOR
REPACK	REPACK.FOR
BREP	PPROC.FOR

In addition to the files containing the FORTRAN source code, two files are INCLUDE'd in the source and must be present for the compile step. They are:

BLOCK.INC
ALPHA.INC

The command to compile GDTAP is:

FOR/LIS/CON=99 GDETAP,EVBRK,EVPROC,ECODE,COMST,PPROC,CSCON,MSCON,JDAY,REPACK

And to link:

LINK GDETAP,EVBRK,EVPROC,ECODE,COMST,PPROC,CSCON,MSCON,JDAY,REPACK

2.0 Tape

The tape must by mounted as device TAPE\$GDE. The DCL command is:

MOUNT/FOREIGN/BLOCKSIZE=2200 MFA0:GDE

3.0 Executing the Program

The program is executed by entering:

RUN GDETAP

The program will prompt with:

Please enter the option requested for dumping the raw Tape Data
you may enter from one to three letters, depending on the
report(s) wanted

For an Event listing (without comma) enter E

For a listing of comma events, enter C

For a list of player B-Units vs LPN, enter P

For a combination, simply enter the letters for all options
requested

What are your choices?

The user must then enter, in any order, any combination of
the letters E,P, and C. The program will parrot the selected
options, then ask for the starting block number. If no number is
entered, the program will start at the beginning of the tape.

4.0 Outputs

GDETAP supports two output formats. One contains MILES and
communications events, and the other contains the player listings.
The event listing format is described in figure 4-1.

There are two kinds of player listings, the initial load list
and the changes. The load list contains the logical player number
(LPN), the B-Unit number (in both octal and hex), the player type
(undocumented), and a validity code (0/1). The load list is
printed twice, first ordered by LPN, and then sorted by B-Unit
number. The player change record is:

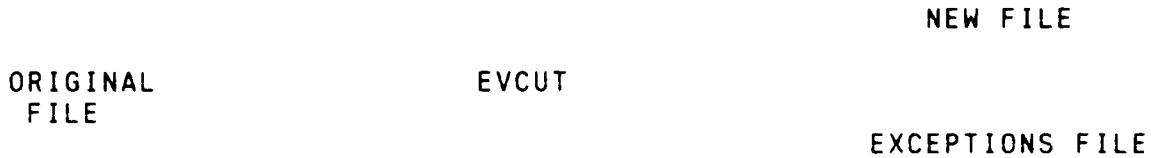
<u>COLUMN</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
1-15	PL CH FOR PN
16-18	LPN
19-20	BLANK
21-24	PREVIOUS B-UNIT NUMBER (HEX)
25-26	BLANK
27-30	NEW B-UNIT NUMBER (HEX)
31-35	BLANK
36-39	PREVIOUS PLAYER TYPE
40-44	BLANK
45-48	NEW PLAYER TYPE
49-53	BLANK
54-57	PREVIOUS PLAYER VALIDITY
58-62	BLANK
63-66	NEW PLAYER VALIDITY

4.1 Output Processing

An auxiliary program, EVCUT has been written to allow the user to re-process the event listing.

EVCUT automatically deletes messages that are illegal (i.e. not supported by the RDMS). These messages occur frequently as a result of garbled RDMS transmissions. EVCUT also eliminates the MILES SELF TEST message.

The second capability of EVCUT is to eliminate all messages from a given player. For instance, if logical player number (LPN) 67 was reporting a high percentage of illegal messages, the probability is that even those which are apparently valid, are not. As another example, occasionally a B-unit will "stick" and transmit the same message constantly, overwhelming the system. EVCUT can also eliminate this player. The basic operation of EVCUT is as shown below.



All messages that are deleted are written to the exceptions file, while the others are written to the new file. The program prompts the user for the names of all these files.

The VAX environment contains a number of tools that can also be used to manipulate the files, including editors and the SORT utility.

<u>COLUMN</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>																		
1- 2	BLANK																		
3- 8	DATE (E.G. 18 APR)																		
9	BLANK																		
10-17	TIME EVENT WAS RECIEVED BY RDMS (HH:MM:SS)																		
18-21	BLANK																		
22-29	TIME EVENT OCCURRED (HH:MM:SS)																		
30-32	BLANK																		
33-35	LOGISTICAL PLAYER NUMBER																		
36-38	BLANK																		
39	MILES FLAG (1 FOR MILES EVENT)																		
40-42	BLANK																		
43	MILES EVENT TYPE 0 Command Acknowledge 1 Weapon Fire 2 Hit 3 Kill 4 Near Miss 5 Accidental Kill by Weapon Key 6 Rounds Remaining/Firer ID 7 Self Test																		
44-45	BLANK																		
46-47	MILES EVENT INFO <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">EVENT TYPE</th> <th style="text-align: left;">OCTAL EVENT INFORMATION</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>10 octal for KILL command acknowledge and 36 octal for RESURRECT.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Weapon code (see Table XIV)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Weapon code (see Table XIV)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>Not used</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>For rounds remaining: When bit 4=1, bits 0-3 contain the most significant digit in rounds remaining count. When bit 4=0, bits 0-3 contain the least significant digit. The rounds remaining event shall follow the weapon fire event. For firer identification: When bits 4,3 = 0,0, bits 0-2 contains the least significant 3 bits (bits 0-2) of the nine bit firer identification. When bits 4,3 = 0,1, bits 0-2 contain the middle three bits (bits 3-5). When bits 4,3 = 1,0, bits 0-2 contain the most significant three bits (bits 6-8). Catenate bits 0-2, bits 3-5, and bits 6-8 to form the 9 bit firer identification (0-330 unique codes).</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>All 1's for self test passed and all 0's for self test failed.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	EVENT TYPE	OCTAL EVENT INFORMATION	0	10 octal for KILL command acknowledge and 36 octal for RESURRECT.	1	Weapon code (see Table XIV)	2		3	Weapon code (see Table XIV)	4		5	Not used	6	For rounds remaining: When bit 4=1, bits 0-3 contain the most significant digit in rounds remaining count. When bit 4=0, bits 0-3 contain the least significant digit. The rounds remaining event shall follow the weapon fire event. For firer identification: When bits 4,3 = 0,0, bits 0-2 contains the least significant 3 bits (bits 0-2) of the nine bit firer identification. When bits 4,3 = 0,1, bits 0-2 contain the middle three bits (bits 3-5). When bits 4,3 = 1,0, bits 0-2 contain the most significant three bits (bits 6-8). Catenate bits 0-2, bits 3-5, and bits 6-8 to form the 9 bit firer identification (0-330 unique codes).	7	All 1's for self test passed and all 0's for self test failed.
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7	All 1's for self test passed and all 0's for self test failed.																		

FIGURE 4-1
Event File Format

48-49 BLANK

50-51 DISCRETE EVENT CODE

VALUE	DEFINITION
-------	------------

0	Not used
1	Man Worn Laser Detection System Kill
2	Man Worn Laser Detection System Near Miss
3	TOW, Dragon, Viper, Vulcan, and Chaparral-MILES Weapon fire
4	TOW-MILES Kill
5	TOW-MILES Near Miss
6	Tactical Radio No. 1 key up
7	Tactical Radio No. 1 key down
8	Tactical Radio No. 2 key up
9	Tactical Radio No. 2 key down
10-255	Not used

52-53 BLANK

54-123 DESCRIPTION OF EVENT

for MILES events, includes event type and info
for COMMO, contains key down/up and radio net, plus
duration of message for key up

FIGURE 4-1
Event File Format

Appendix B - Sample Outputs

FIGURE B-1
Example of a Combined Event/Commo Report

	LIN	MFL	MTV	MEU	TVA	Description
Event Received						
17 Apr 23 37 02	23	36 04	177	1	6	1
17 Apr 23 37 02	23	36 04	177	1	27	59
17 Apr 23 37 02	23	36 04	177	1	17	81
17 Apr 23 37 03	23	36 04	177	1	6	1
17 Apr 23 37 03	23	36 04	177	1	6	1
17 Apr 23 37 04	23	36 05	177	1	1	27
17 Apr 23 37 04	23	36 05	177	1	6	17
17 Apr 23 37 07	23	37 07	65	0	0	7
17 Apr 23 37 12	23	36 05	177	1	6	17
17 Apr 23 37 12	23	36 05	177	1	6	1
17 Apr 23 37 12	23	37 10	65	0	9	9
17 Apr 23 37 13	23	36 28	177	1	0	1
17 Apr 23 37 13	23	37 10	65	0	0	7
17 Apr 23 37 13	23	36 28	177	1	6	17
17 Apr 23 37 14	23	36 27	177	1	1	27
17 Apr 23 37 14	23	36 27	177	1	6	17
17 Apr 23 37 15	23	36 27	177	1	6	1
17 Apr 23 37 15	23	36 27	177	1	6	1
17 Apr 23 37 16	23	37 12	65	0	0	6
17 Apr 23 37 16	23	36 30	177	1	1	27
17 Apr 23 37 16	23	36 30	177	1	6	17
17 Apr 23 37 16	23	36 30	177	1	6	1
17 Apr 23 37 17	23	36 30	177	1	6	1
17 Apr 23 37 17	23	36 30	177	1	6	1
17 Apr 23 37 19	23	36 30	177	1	1	27
17 Apr 23 37 19	23	36 30	177	1	6	17
17 Apr 23 37 20	23	36 31	177	1	6	17
17 Apr 23 37 20	23	37 10	167	0	0	7
17 Apr 23 37 20	23	37 10	167	0	6	6
17 Apr 23 37 21	23	37 16	167	0	0	6
17 Apr 23 37 22	23	36 31	177	1	6	1
17 Apr 23 37 22	23	36 31	177	1	27	59
17 Apr 23 37 23	23	36 31	177	1	6	17
17 Apr 23 37 23	23	36 31	177	1	6	17
17 Apr 23 37 23	23	36 31	177	1	6	1
17 Apr 23 37 23	23	36 31	177	1	6	1
17 Apr 23 37 24	23	36 31	177	1	1	27
17 Apr 23 37 24	23	36 31	177	1	6	17
17 Apr 23 37 25	23	36 31	177	1	6	1
17 Apr 23 37 25	23	36 31	177	1	1	27
17 Apr 23 37 25	23	36 31	177	1	6	17
17 Apr 23 37 25	23	36 31	177	1	6	1
17 Apr 23 37 25	23	36 31	177	1	6	1
17 Apr 23 37 25	23	36 31	177	1	6	1
17 Apr 23 37 26	23	36 31	177	1	6	1
17 Apr 23 37 26	23	36 36	177	1	1	27
17 Apr 23 37 26	23	36 36	177	1	6	17
17 Apr 23 37 27	23	36 36	177	1	6	1
17 Apr 23 37 27	23	36 36	177	1	1	27
17 Apr 23 37 27	23	36 36	177	1	6	17
17 Apr 23 37 28	23	36 36	177	1	1	27
17 Apr 23 37 28	23	36 36	177	1	6	17
17 Apr 23 37 29	23	36 36	177	1	1	27
17 Apr 23 37 29	23	36 36	177	1	6	17
17 Apr 23 37 30	23	36 36	177	1	1	27
17 Apr 23 37 30	23	36 36	177	1	6	17
17 Apr 23 37 30	23	36 36	177	1	1	27
17 Apr 23 37 31	23	37 24	167	0	0	7
17 Apr 23 37 32	23	36 36	177	1	6	1
17 Apr 23 37 32	23	36 37	177	1	1	27
17 Apr 23 37 33	23	36 37	177	1	6	17
17 Apr 23 37 33	23	36 37	177	1	1	27
17 Apr 23 37 34	23	36 37	177	1	6	17
17 Apr 23 37 34	23	36 37	177	1	6	17

Event Received	Occurred	Description									
		UPN	MFL	MTV	MEV	EVA					
17 Apr 23 37 12	23:37:07	65	0	7	1	Tac Radio 1 - Key Down					
17 Apr 23 37 13	23:37:10	95	0	9	9	Tac Radio 2 - Key Down					
17 Apr 23 37 13	23:37:10	05	0	7	7	Tac Radio 1 - Key Up					
17 Apr 23 37 14	23:37:12	65	0	6	6	Tac Radio 1 - Key Up					
17 Apr 23 37 20	23:37:10	167	0	6	6	Tac Radio 1 - Key Down					
17 Apr 23 37 20	23:37:16	167	0	6	6	Tac Radio 1 - Key Up					
17 Apr 23 37 21	23:37:24	167	0	7	7	Tac Radio 1 - Key Down					
17 Apr 23 37 21	23:37:30	167	0	6	6	Tac Radio 1 - Key Up					
17 Apr 23 37 29	23:37:41	65	1	0	0	Tac Radio 1 - Key Down					
17 Apr 23 37 47	23:37:50	23:37:04	131	0	7	Tac Radio 1 - Key Down					
17 Apr 23 37 50	23:37:20	131	0	9	9	Tac Radio 2 - Key Down					
17 Apr 23 37 50	23:37:48	65	0	6	6	Tac Radio 1 - Key Up					
17 Apr 23 38 01	23:37:43	167	0	7	7	Tac Radio 1 - Key Down					
17 Apr 23 38 01	23:37:51	167	0	6	6	Tac Radio 1 - Key Up					
17 Apr 23 38 01	23:37:59	167	0	7	7	Tac Radio 1 - Key Down					
17 Apr 23 38 02	23:38:00	167	0	6	6	Tac Radio 1 - Key Up					
17 Apr 23 38 15	23:38:12	111	0	9	9	Tac Radio 2 - Key Down					
17 Apr 23 38 21	23:38:17	111	0	8	8	Tac Radio 2 - Key Up					
17 Apr 23 38 44	23:38:38	119	0	9	9	Tac Radio 2 - Key Down					
17 Apr 23 38 51	23:38:49	111	0	7	7	Tac Radio 1 - Key Down					
17 Apr 23 38 55	23:38:49	65	0	7	7	Tac Radio 1 - Key Down					
17 Apr 23 38 57	23:38:53	65	0	6	6	Tac Radio 1 - Key Up					
17 Apr 23 37 00	23:38:55	116	0	6	6	Tac Radio 2 - Key Up					

FIGURE B-2
Example of a Commo Report

Event Number	Occurred	D - Configuration									
		LIN	MFL	MTV	M-V	EVA					
18 Apr 01 00 22	03 00 18	19	1	7	31 127	SELF TEST					
18 Apr 03 01 26	03 01 20	12	1	7	31 127	SELF TEST					
18 Apr 03 01 27	03 01 29	12	1	7	31 127	SELF TEST					
18 Apr 03 01 47	03 01 49	89	1	7	7	NEAR MISS	BLUFOR - TOW M220/M902 - OFLUN AT 6/HIND				
18 Apr 03 02 06	03 02 03	66	1	7	31 127	SELF TEST					
18 Apr 03 02 07	03 02 03	89	1	4	3	3	NEAR MISS	OPFOR Gaffer - BMP (M931 surrgd,le)			
18 Apr 03 02 17	03 02 14	79	1	7	31 127	SELF TEST					
18 Apr 03 02 44	03 02 38	86	/	1	7	31 127	SELF TEST				
18 Apr 03 02 57	03 02 34	89	1	4	2	2	NEAR MISS	***** NOT IMPLEMENTED *****			
18 Apr 03 03 04	03 03 03	29	1	7	31 127	SELF TEST					
18 Apr 03 03 20	03 03 14	54	1	4	30	30	Light Weapon Miss	spare			
18 Apr 03 03 31	03 03 47	13	1	7	31 127	SELF TEST					
18 Apr 03 03 39	03 03 02	34	1	4	28	28	NEAR MISS	Heavy Weapon Miss			
18 Apr 03 03 10	03 03 03	34	1	4	29	29	NEAR MISS	Light Weapon Miss			
18 Apr 03 03 11	03 03 07	66	1	4	28	28	NEAR MISS	Heavy Weapon Miss			
18 Apr 03 03 22	03 03 22	82	1	4	7	7	NEAR MISS	BLUFOR - TOW M220/M902 - OFLUN AT 6/HIND			
18 Apr 03 03 32	03 03 48	67	1	4	8	8	NEAR MISS	BLUFOR-DRAGON/OPFOR-Spandrel ARDM			
18 Apr 03 03 36	03 03 32	88	1	7	31 127	SELF TEST					
18 Apr 03 06 37	03 06 33	67	1	4	8	8	NEAR MISS	***** NOT IMPLEMENTED *****			
18 Apr 03 07 46	03 07 47	67	1	4	16	80	ROUNDS REMAINING/	FIRER ID	Rounds Remaining 0		
18 Apr 03 07 48	03 07 47	67	1	4	16	80	ROUNDS REMAINING/	FIRER ID	Rounds Remaining 13		
18 Apr 03 07 49	03 07 47	67	1	4	13	77	ROUNDS REMAINING/	FIRER ID	Rounds Remaining 1		
18 Apr 03 07 47	03 07 47	67	1	4	1	65	KILL	OPFOR 73MM Bmp			
18 Apr 03 08 36	03 08 36	67	1	4	2	2	NEAR MISS	***** NOT IMPLEMENTED *****			
18 Apr 03 09 28	03 09 28	36	1	4	30	30	NEAR MISS	Light Weapon Miss	spare		
18 Apr 03 09 31	03 09 31	42	1	4	31	31	NEAR MISS	Heavy Weapon Miss	spare		
18 Apr 03 09 33	03 09 33	42	1	4	29	29	NEAR MISS	Light Weapon Miss	spare		
18 Apr 03 10 12	03 10 12	40	1	4	28	28	NEAR MISS	Heavy Weapon Miss	spare		
18 Apr 03 10 17	03 10 13	40	1	4	29	29	NEAR MISS	Light Weapon Miss	spare		
18 Apr 03 10 18	03 10 14	100	1	4	28	28	NEAR MISS	Heavy Weapon Miss	spare		
18 Apr 03 10 46	03 10 44	91	1	4	29	29	NEAR MISS	Heavy Weapon Miss	spare		
18 Apr 03 10 46	03 10 46	100	1	4	31	31	NEAR MISS	Heavy Weapon Miss	spare		
18 Apr 03 10 51	03 10 51	91	1	4	31	31	NEAR MISS	Heavy Weapon Miss	spare		
18 Apr 03 11 02	03 11 02	66	1	4	31	31	NEAR MISS	Heavy Weapon Miss	spare		
18 Apr 03 11 04	03 11 04	86	1	4	31	31	NEAR MISS	Heavy Weapon Miss	spare		
18 Apr 03 11 09	03 11 09	86	1	4	28	28	NEAR MISS	Heavy Weapon Miss	spare		
18 Apr 03 11 21	03 11 21	68	1	4	28	28	NEAR MISS	Heavy Weapon Miss	spare		
18 Apr 03 11 22	03 11 21	68	1	4	28	28	NEAR MISS	Heavy Weapon Miss	spare		
18 Apr 03 11 59	03 11 59	79	1	4	31	31	NEAR MISS	Heavy Weapon Miss	spare		
18 Apr 03 12 47	03 12 41	12	1	7	31 127	SELF TEST					
18 Apr 03 14 23	03 13 49	89	1	2	4	68	HIT				
18 Apr 03 14 21	03 14 17	39	1	4	30	30	NEAR MISS	Light Weapon Miss	spare		
18 Apr 03 16 26	03 16 21	59	1	4	30	30	NEAR MISS	Light Weapon Miss	spare		
18 Apr 03 16 27	03 16 24	59	1	4	28	28	NEAR MISS	Heavy Weapon Miss	OPFOR 30MM HIND-D/ BLUFOR 20MM/ Vulcan		
18 Apr 03 16 36	03 16 34	59	1	4	23	23	NEAR MISS	BLUFOR-DRAGON/OPFOR-Spandrel ARDM			
18 Apr 03 17 03	03 17 00	65	1	6	8	8	NEAR MISS	Heavy Weapon Miss	spare		
18 Apr 03 18 21	03 18 28	86	1	31	31	NEAR MISS	Heavy Weapon Miss	OPFOR Gaffer - BMP (M931 surrgd,le)			
18 Apr 03 19 20	03 19 17	86	1	4	28	28	NEAR MISS	Viper			
18 Apr 03 20 10	03 20 03	85	1	4	3	3	NEAR MISS	***** NOT IMPLEMENTED *****			
18 Apr 03 21 42	03 21 38	87	1	7	31 127	SELF TEST					
18 Apr 03 23 03	03 22 99	67	1	4	2	2	NEAR MISS	***** NOT IMPLEMENTED *****			
18 Apr 03 23 04	03 23 00	67	1	6	16	80	ROUNDS REMAINING/	FIRER ID	Rounds Remaining 0		
18 Apr 03 23 08	03 22 12	82	1	6	13	77	ROUNDS REMAINING/	FIRER ID	Rounds Remaining 0		
18 Apr 03 23 11	03 23 00	67	1	6	4	68	HIT	OPFOR 30MM HIND-D/ BLUFOR 20MM/ Vulcan			
18 Apr 03 23 11	03 23 00	67	1	2	23	87	NEAR MISS	BLUFOR - TOW M220/M902 - OFLUN AT 6/HIND			
18 Apr 03 23 23	03 22 23	67	1	4	7	7	NEAR MISS	OPFOR Gaffer - BMP (M931 surrgd,le)			
18 Apr 03 23 35	03 23 35	67	1	2	15	79	HIT	Viper			

FIGURE B-3
Example of an Event Report

Player: Load List from CDC Tape - List 1 Ordered by Logical Player Number (LPN)

Player Type: Unvalid (Index, Name), B-UNIT is HEX/UCAL

Page 1

LPN	B-UNIT #	T	V	LPN	B-UNIT #	T	V	LPN	B-UNIT #	T	V	LPN	B-UNIT #	T	V	LPN	B-UNIT #	T	V
1	016/1464	2	1	2	02EA/1352	2	1	3	021C/1034	2	1	4	02F9/1371	2	1	5	0231/1063	2	1
5	027/1176	2	1	7	03BR/1673	2	1	8	0240/1100	2	1	9	02DB/1333	2	1	10	027B/1179	2	1
11	0186/1546	2	1	12	024E/1116	2	1	13	022A/1052	2	1	14	025C/1134	2	1	15	03C1/1701	2	1
16	0238/1326	2	1	17	03C3/1703	2	1	18	02B4/1264	2	1	19	02E0/1354	2	1	20	0247/1423	2	1
21	0175/1722	2	1	22	02C4/1304	2	1	23	0231/1121	2	1	24	028C/1214	2	1	25	0204/1004	2	1
27	0161/1316	2	1	27	0203/1003	2	1	28	0340/1900	2	1	29	0339/1465	2	1	30	03EF/1757	2	1
31	03AB/1650	1	1	32	02CC/1314	2	1	33	0338/1470	1	1	34	0397/1627	2	1	35	03B9/1665	2	1
36	0110/1136	2	1	37	0274/1164	2	1	38	0219/1031	2	1	39	0388/1610	2	1	40	034B/1513	2	1
41	0116/1436	2	1	42	0362/1742	2	1	43	02C7/1307	2	1	44	02B7/1207	2	1	45	0257/1127	2	1
46	0109/1407	2	1	47	03UE/1616	2	1	48	0287/1207	2	1	49	02D0/1320	2	1	50	02D0/1320	2	1
51	0267/1147	2	1	52	0261/1541	2	1	53	0207/1007	2	1	54	0206/1006	2	1	55	03FC/1774	2	1
57	0280/1250	2	1	57	02CB/1313	2	1	58	034C/1514	2	1	59	03AB/1693	2	1	60	03D9/1731	2	1
61	0170/1570	2	1	62	02FD/1372	2	1	63	02E3/1343	2	1	64	025F/1137	2	1	65	0247/1107	2	1
67	0161/1636	2	1	67	02F2/1362	2	1	68	02FB/1370	2	1	69	020D/1013	2	1	70	0247/1107	2	1
71	0171/1556	2	1	72	02A6/1246	2	1	73	02CF/1517	2	1	74	030A/1412	2	1	75	02D4/1324	2	1
76	0141/1357	2	1	77	03EE/1756	2	1	78	039F/1637	2	1	79	02FA/1372	2	1	80	032B/1453	2	1
81	0261/1141	2	1	82	02E4/1344	2	1	83	03D1/1721	2	1	84	03AC/1654	2	1	85	03C2/1702	2	1
86	01CF/1306	2	1	87	01F3/0763	2	1	88	02AF/1657	2	1	89	028F/1217	2	1	90	0390/1620	2	1
91	0360/1600	2	1	92	0216/1026	2	1	93	0310/1435	2	1	94	0380/1640	2	1	95	03C7/1707	2	1
96	028E/1353	2	1	97	02C1/1301	2	1	98	0281/1201	2	1	99	0381/1601	2	1	100	0384/1664	2	1
101	03F2/1767	2	1	102	029D/1235	2	1	103	0236/1044	2	1	104	0252/1122	2	1	105	0370/1575	2	1
114	0124/1444	2	1	107	036C/1554	2	1	108	0280/1200	2	1	109	03ED/1755	2	1	110	0317/1427	2	1
115	0340/1374	2	1	112	028A/1152	2	1	113	03FB/1170	2	1	114	034A/1912	2	1	115	02E9/1351	2	1
116	02A1/1257	2	1	117	03FA/1761	2	1	118	032A/1452	2	1	119	028B/1273	2	1	120	02FO/1360	2	1
121	0314/1429	2	1	122	028E/1214	2	1	123	03E1/1741	2	1	124	0384/1604	2	1	125	02FE/1376	2	1
126	0270/1170	2	1	127	03AD/1515	2	1	128	02ED/1355	2	1	129	03E5/1745	2	1	130	02F6/1366	2	1
131	0346/1516	2	1	132	0347/1307	2	1	133	0247/1261	2	1	134	02B0/1215	2	1	135	0353/1323	2	1
136	03BA/672	2	1	137	0283/1263	2	1	138	029C/1323	2	1	139	0304/1404	2	1	140	0239/1071	2	1
141	0370/1520	2	1	142	0318/1430	2	1	143	03D5/1729	2	1	144	0219/1025	2	1	145	0260/1140	2	1
146	03n/1727	2	1	147	026C/1154	2	1	148	0289/1231	2	1	149	022B/1053	2	1	150	0374/1364	2	1
151	0116/1426	2	1	152	0269/1151	2	1	153	0282/1202	2	1	154	03A4/1644	2	1	155	02A2/1242	2	1
156	0270/1474	2	1	157	03CF/1717	2	1	158	03EB/1750	2	1	159	03FE/1776	2	1	160	03DD/1735	2	1
161	07A1/1641	2	1	162	0321/1441	2	1	163	0246/1106	2	1	164	03FD/1775	2	1	165	0364/1392	2	1
166	02D1/1321	2	1	167	0302/1402	2	1	168	02AA/1252	2	1	169	0352/1522	2	1	170	0337/1467	2	1
171	0285/1124	2	1	172	0329/1451	2	1	173	03B1/1661	2	1	174	02A1/1241	2	1	175	03DB/1733	2	1
176	02AB/1253	2	1	177	0360/1540	2	1	178	0217/1027	2	1	179	03E0/1740	2	1	180	02FB/1373	2	1
201	02FJ/1363	2	1	202	03D0/1720	2	1	203	0313/1423	2	1	204	0369/1551	2	1	205	0279/1171	2	1
206	032H/1450	2	1	207	00CC/0314	4	1	208	00E3/0343	4	1	209	013E/0476	4	1	210	0359/1331	2	1
211	010A/0332	4	1	212	0103/0405	4	1	213	01F1/0761	2	1	214	0210/1020	2	1	215	0058/0130	4	1
216	0110/0770	2	1	217	0394/1624	2	1	218	0250/1133	2	1	219	0382/1602	2	1	220	0373/1563	2	1
241	0110/0770	2	1	222	0295/1225	2	1	223	032C/1454	2	1	224	03FF/1777	2	1	225	035F/1537	2	1
242	03DF/1737	2	1	227	02A3/1249	2	1	228	0285/1603	2	1	229	03B2/1466 ²	2	1	230	0364/1544	2	1
247	0117/1431	2	1	232	03BF/1677	2	1	233	0264/1144	2	1	234	0245/1105	2	1	235	02DC/1334	2	1
248	0110/0770	2	1	237	03B8/1607	2	1	238	0235/1065	2	1	239	021E/1036	2	1	240	02AD/1259	2	1
249	0110/0770	2	1	242	030D/1412	2	1	243	0305/1405	2	1	244	0326/1046	2	1	245	02E1/1341	2	1
247	0343/1503	2	1	247	0343/1503	2	1	249	0289/1271	2	1	250	0334/1324	2	1				

Example of a Personnel Report

FIGURE B-4

Appendix C - GDETAP Source Listing

NAME - GDETAP

AUTHOR - JACK BRISCOE

DATE - 15 APRIL, 1985

DESCRIPTION - The GDETAP program reads a mag tape generated on the CIS SEL at the National Training Center (NTC) and generates one or two (user option) reports. Report one is an event listing. The user may choose all events, commo events, or just non-commo events. Report two creates a player list, including logical player number, B-unit number, player type, and a validity code.

INCLUDE FILES - BLOCK INC - The input buffer common, containing the input buffer, the current record count, and the options selected by the user.

CALLING SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION - None - Main Program

INPUTS - Mag Tape - Logical name TAPE\$GDE

USER INPUTS - Option, starting block number

OUTPUTS - Reports discussed above.

IMPLICIT INTEGER*4 (A-Z)

CHARACTER*3 U

*BLOCK INC contains the read buffer & record count
INCLUDE 'BLOCK INC/LIST'

DATA RSTART/1/

*Set all option flags FALSE until user chooses
EVENT=. FALSE.
COMM=. FALSE.
PLAYR=. FALSE.

*Apprise user of his options

PRINT 1010

1010 FORMAT(' Please enter the option requested for dumping'
1, ' the raw Tape Data '
2, //, ' You may enter from one to three letters, depending'
3, ' upon the report(s) wanted'
4, //, ' For an Event listing (without commo) enter E'
5, //, ' For a listing of commo events, enter C'
6, //, ' For a list of player B-Units vs LPN, enter P'
7, //, ' For a combination, simply enter the letters for all'
8, ' options requested'//, ' What are your choires ? '\$)

```

C      *Get his answer - Look for up to three characters
      ACCEPT 1011,0
1011  FORMAT(A3)
C      *check each character for every possibility
      DO 10 I=1,3
          IF((O(I:1) EQ. 'E'). OR. (O(I:I). EQ. 'e')) EVENT=. TRUE
          IF((O(I:1) EQ. 'C'). OR. (O(I:I) EQ. 'c')) COMM0=. TRUE
          IF((O(I:1) EQ. 'P'). OR. (O(I:I) EQ. 'p')) PLAYR=. TRUE
10      CONTINUE

C      *Tell User what he's chosen
      PRINT 1012,EVENT,COMM0,PLAYR
1012  FORMAT(///,' Options selected were : Event ',L1,' Comm0 ',L1
1.           ' Player list ',L1)

C      *Write the title on the event/commo listing, if necessary
      IF(EVENT. OR. COMM0) WRITE(8,1005)
1005  FORMAT(' Event Received      Occurred      LPN MFL MTY MEV EBA
1.           Description '
2.,,,'-----'-----'-----'-----'-----'-----'-----'
3.,,,'-----'-----'-----'-----'-----'-----'-----')

C      *See if the user wants to start at the beginning, or wherever
      PRINT 1000
1000  FORMAT(' Which record do you want to start with ? '$)
      ACCEPT 1001,RSTART
1001  FORMAT(I)

C      *Open the tape file as FORTRAN UNIT 2. The tape must have been
C      *mounted as device TAPE$GDE. The command is
C      *      MOUNT/FOREIGN/BLOCKSIZE=2200 MFA0  GDE

      OPEN(2,FILE='TAPE$GDE'
1.           RECORDTYPE='VARIABLE'
2.           STATUS='OLD'
3.           ORGANIZATION='SEQUENTIAL'
4.           FORM='UNFORMATTED'
5.           ACCESS='SEQUENTIAL'
6.           IOSTAT=IOWORD)

C      *Initialize record count
      BLIDNO=RSTART-1
C      *If RSTART was set, read up to that many records
      IF(BLIDNO GT. 0) THEN
          DO 25 I=1,BLIDNO
              READ(2,IOSTAT=IOWORD,END=900) BLOCK
25      CONTINUE
      ENDIF
C      *Do until end-of-file
      BLIDNO=BLIDNO+1
C      *Read a record  Each record may be up to 2047 words. Reading

```

```
C *this way will cause IOSTAT to be set to 67, but the tape will
C *be properly read.
C *At end-of-file, go to statement 900 to wrap things up
C
    READ(2, IOSTAT=IOWORD, END=900) BLOCK
C     *Call appropriate subroutine(s) for selected option(s)
        CALL EVBRK
    GOTO 1
900  CONTINUE
    REWIND 2
    CLOSE(2)
    STOP 'Okay'
    END
```

SUBROUTINE EVBRK

C
C
NAME - EVBRK

C
C
AUTHOR - JACK BRISCOE

C
C
DATE - 15 APRIL, 1985

C
C
DESCRIPTION - Isolates messages in physical block read from
tape, then CALLs appropriate processing subroutine.

C
C
INCLUDE FILES

C
C
BLOCK. INC - BLO COMMON: Read buffer, current block no., flags

C
C
CALLING SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION - None

C
C
INPUTS - This routine is CALLED each time a new buffer is
read into BLOCK.

C
C
OUTPUTS - None

C
C
SUBROUTINES CALLED

C
C
EVPROC - Process events

C
C
PPROC - Process player info

C
C
MVBITS - Unpack a word (System routine)

C
IMPLICIT INTEGER*4 (A-Z)

INCLUDE 'BLOCK. INC/LIST'

DATA ETYPE/'0000001D'X/

DATA PTYPE/'0000001F'X/

NW=1

*ISOLATE SIZE OF CURRENT MESSAGE IN BLOCK

CALL MVBITS(BLOCK(NW), 24, 8, SIZE, 0)

*WHILE NOT AT END-OF-BLOCK

DO WHILE(SIZE. NE. 0)

*ISOLATE MESSAGE TYPE

CALL MVBITS(BLOCK(NW+1), 24, 8, TYPE, 0)

*IF THIS IS AN EVENT MESSAGE)

IF(TYPE .EQ. ETYPE) THEN

*GO PROCESS MESSAGE FOR MILES OR COMMO

IF(COMMO. OR. EVENT) CALL EVPROC(NW,SIZE)

ELSE

IF(TYPE. EQ. PTYPE) THEN

*PLAYER TYPE MESSAGE

IF(PLAYR) CALL PPROC(NW,SIZE)

ENDIF

ENDIF

C *INCREMENT LOCATION IN BUFFER
NW=NW+SIZE
CALL MVBITS(BLOCK(NW), 24, 8, SIZE, 0)
END DO
RETURN
END

SUBROUTINE EVPROC(SUB,LEN)

NAME - EVPROC

AUTHOR - JACK BRISCOE

DATE - 15 APRIL, 1985

DESCRIPTION - EVPROC processes all the event type messages encountered in a GDE tape block

INCLUDE FILES

BLOCK INC - BLO COMMON. Read buffer, current block no., flags

CALLING SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION

SUB - Subscript of first word of message in array BLOCK
LEN - Length of packed message(s)

INPUTS - Array BLOCK, containing all messages

OUTPUTS - Print of each message

SUBROUTINES CALLED

CSCON - Converts centiseconds since midnight to date, time
ECODE - Returns ASCII description of events
REPACK - Swaps bytes in each word

IMPLICIT INTEGER*4 (A-Z)

CHARACTER*8 BTIME,ETIME

CHARACTER*9 BDAY,EDAY

CHARACTER*20 RETSTR

CHARACTER*70 DESC

LOGICAL GO

INCLUDE 'BLOCK. INC/LIST'

*MOVE ALL BYTES

DO 100 I=1,LEN

 CALL REPACK(BLOCK(SUB+I-1))

100 CONTINUE

*GET TIME & DATE FOR BIG EVENT BLOCK

CALL CSCON(BLOCK(SUB+3),BDAY,BTIME)

*SET NEW SUBSCRIPT LOCATION - FOR FIRST SUB-BLOCK

NEWSUB=SUB+5

*GET MESSAGE COUNT FOR FIRST SUB-BLOCK

CALL MVBITS(BLOCK(NEWSUB),8,B,SLEN,0)

```
C      *GET NUMBER OF MESSAGES IN SUB-BLOCK
      NMES=(SLEN-1)/2
      PRINT 1002,BLIDNO,SUB,LEN,SLEN,NMES,BDAY,BTIME
1002  FORMAT(' BLIDNO=',I12,' SUB=',I6,' LEN=',I4,' SLEN=',I4
      1,          ' NMES=',I4,' ',A9,A8)

C      *DO FOR EACH SUB-BLOCK MESSAGE)
      DO 200 I=1,NMES
          DESC =
          EVCODE=BLOCK(NEWSUB+1)
          EVTME=BLOCK(NEWSUB+2)
          CALL ECODE(EVCODE,RETSTR,DESC,GO,EVTME)
          CALL CSCON(EVTME,EDAY ETIME)
          IF(GO) WRITE(8,1001) BDAY,BTIME,ETIME,RETSTR,DESC
          FORMAT(A9,A8,4X,A8,A22,2X,A70)
          *RESET SUBSCRIPT
          NEWSUB=NEWSUB+2
200    CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END
```

SUBROUTINE ECODE(CODENO, RETSTR, DESCR, GO, CSTIME)

NAME - ECODE

AUTHOR - JACK BRISCOE

DATE - 15 APRIL, 1985

DESCRIPTION - ECODE Decodes the event messages and returns two descriptive ASCII strings to be printed.

INCLUDE FILES -

BLOCK. INC - BLO COMMON: Read buffer, current block no., flags
ALPHA. INC - Event descriptions

CALLING SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION (I=Input, O=Output)

I CODENO - Event code

O RETSTR - ASCII string returned with parsed message

O DESCR - 70-character ASCII string with event description

O GO - Flag set to indicate if post-ECODE processing will be necessary

I CSTIME - time of event, in centiseconds since midnight

INPUTS - Calling sequence

OUTPUTS - Calling Sequence

SUBROUTINES CALLED

COMST - Calculate message length

IMPLICIT INTEGER*4(A-Z)
CHARACTER*40 WC(0:31), CODES(120)
CHARACTER*30 MILES(0:7)
CHARACTER*55_EBAD(0:9)
CHARACTER*70 DESCR
CHARACTER*20 RETSTR, RR, COMMSG
LOGICAL GO

INCLUDE 'BLOCK. INC/LIST'

INCLUDE 'ALPHA. INC/LIST'

*SET TO WRITE UNLESS TURNED OFF LATER
GO= FALSE.

*SPLIT EVENT INTO COMPONENT PARTS

CALL MVBITS(CODENO, 17, 10, LPN, 0)
CALL MVBITS(CODENO, 8, 1, MFL, 0)
CALL MVBITS(CODENO, 5, 3, MTY, 0)
CALL MVBITS(CODENO, 0, 5, MEV, 0)
CALL MVBITS(CODENO, 0, 7, EBA, 0)

```

C *NOW PROCESS THE INDIVIDUAL PARTS
2000  WRITE(RETSTR, 2000) LPN, MFL, MTY, MEV, EBA
      FORMAT(5I4)
C *IF (THIS IS A REGULAR EBA - NOT MILES)
      IF(MFL EQ. 0) THEN
          *CHECK FOR EBA VALUE VALIDITY - FORCE IT GOOD
          IF(EBA .GT. 9) EBA=0
          *SET GO FLAG ACCORDING TO COMMO AND EVENT FLAGS
          IF(EBA .GT. 5) THEN
              GO=COMMO
              CALL COMST(EBA, LPN, CSTIME, COMMSG)
              DESCR(1:30)=EBAD(EBA)(1:30)
              DESCR(31:50)=COMMSG
          ELSE
              IF(EBA .GT. 0) GO=EVENT
              *LOAD EBA DESCRIPTION
              DESCR(1:55)=EBAD(EBA)
          ENDIF
      ELSE
          *IT'S GOTTA BE A MILES EVENT
          DESCR(1:30)=MILES(MTY)
          *SET GO IF EVENT FLAG SET
          GO=EVENT
          *IF (Weapon fire, Hit, Kill, or Near Miss) get weapon
          IF((MTY .GE. 1), AND, (MTY .LE. 4)) THEN
              DESCR(31:70)=WC(MEV)
          ENDIF
          *IF (ROUNDS REMAINING MILES MESSAGE)
          IF(MTY .EQ. 6) THEN
              *IF (BIT 4 SET - MOST SIGNIFICANT DIGIT)
              IF(MEV .GE. 16) RRVAL=10*(MEV-16)
              *OTHERWISE, LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIGIT
              IF(MEV .LT. 16) RRVAL=MEV
              WRITE(RR, 2001) RRVAL
              FORMAT(' Rounds remaining', I3)
              DESCR(31:50)=RR
          ENDIF
      ENDIF
      RETURN
END

```

SUBROUTINE COMST(EBA, LPN, CST, RETMSG)

NAME - COMST

AUTHOR - JACK BRISCOE

DATE - 15 APRIL 1985

DESCRIPTION - COMST checks COMMU messages read from the GDE tape
For a KEY DOWN message:

The time of the message is saved in the KEY array.

For a KEY UP message:

If there is a time saved for this player and net,

Calculate the time from KEY DOWN to KEY UP

If there is NO time saved for this player and net,

Save error message 'No Key Down Message'

INCLUDE FILES - None

CALLING SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION

EBA - Message Code (6 : KEY DOWN, Net 1;
7 : KEY UP , Net 1;
8 : KEY DOWN, Net 2; and
9 : KEY UP, Net 2)

LPN - Logical Player Number

CST - Message time in centiseconds since midnight

RETMSG - Return message (either elapsed time or error)
(20 characters max)

INPUTS - From calling sequence

OUTPUTS - To calling sequence

IMPLICIT INTEGER*4 (A-Z)

CHARACTER*20 RETMSG

DIMENSION KEY(2, 500)

*Blank out return message
RETMSG=' '

*Get message between 1 and 4
CMRG=EBA-5

*Set Net to either 1 or 2
INDEX=1

IF(CMSG.GT. 2) INDEX=2

*IF KEY UP

IF(MOD(CMSG, 2). NE. 0) THEN

*If there was a key down time saved
IF(KEY(INDEX, LPN). NE. 0) THEN

```
C          *Compute & convert elapsed time to ASCII
1000      DELTA=CST/100-KEY(INDEX,LPN)
C          WRITE(RETMSG,1000) DELTA
C          FORMAT(' Length =',i7,' sec')
C          *Zero out KEY DOWN time
C          KEY(INDEX,LPN)=0
C          *Else no time saved for KEY DOWN
C          ELSE
C              *Save an error message
C              RETMSG =' No Key Down Message'
C              ENDIF
C          *Else KEY DOWN message
C          ELSE
C              *Save KEY DOWN time
C              KEY(INDEX,LPN)=CST/100
C          ENDIF
C          RETURN
C      END
```

SUBROUTINE PPROC(SUB, LEN)

C-----
C
NAME = PPROC

AUTHOR = JACK BRISCOE

DATE = 15 APRIL, 1985

DESCRIPTION - PPROC processes all the player type messages encountered in a GDE tape block.

INCLUDE FILES

BLOCK. INC - BLD COMMON: Read buffer, current block no., flags

CALLING SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION

SUB - Subscript of first word of message in array BLOCK
LEN - Length of packed message(s)

INPUTS - Array BLOCK, containing all messages

OUTPUTS - Print of each message

SUBROUTINES CALLED

BREP - Writes player change messages
REPACK - Swaps bytes in each word

C-----
IMPLICIT INTEGER*4 (A-Z)

LOGICAL FIRST

COMMON/PLAY/LPN, PB, PT, PV, PBU(500), PTY(500), PVA(500), FIRST

DIMENSION PBUT(500), LBUT(500)

INCLUDE 'BLOCK. INC/LIST'

DATA FIRST/ TRUE /

BSUB=SUB

*MOVE ALL BYTES

DO 100 I=1, LEN

 NSUB=BSUB+I-1

 CALL REPACK(BLOCK(NSUB))

100 CONTINUE

*SET NEW SUBSCRIPT LOCATION - FOR FIRST SUB-BLOCK

NEWSUB=BSUB+3

*GET MESSAGE COUNT FOR FIRST SUB-BLOCK

CALL MVBITS(BLOCK(NEWSUB), 0, 16, SLEN, 0)

*GET MESSAGE TYPE

CALL MVBITS(BLOCK(NEWSUB), 24, 8, TYPE, 0)

```

PRINT 10010, BLIDNO, LEN, BSUB, SLEN, TYPE
10010 FORMAT(' BLIDNO, LEN, BSUB, SLEN, TYPE ', 315, 2I15)

C      NEWSUB=NEWSUB+1
*IF(PLAYER INIT SUBBLOCK)
IF(TYPE EQ 150) THEN

DO 200 RNO=NEWSUB, NEWSUB+SLEN-2, 3
      LPN=0
      PB=0
      PT=0
      PV=0

      CALL MVBITS(BLOCK(RNO ), 0, 16, LPN, 0)
      IF(LPN GT MAXLPN) MAXLPN=LPN
      CALL MVBITS(BLOCK(RNO ), 16, 16, PB, 0)
      CALL MVBITS(BLOCK(RNO+1), 24, 8, PT, 0)
      CALL MVBITS(BLOCK(RNO+1), 16, 8, PV, 0)
      CALL BREP
      IF((RNO+2).GT.(BSUB+LEN-1)) GOTO 200
      LPN=0
      PB=0
      PT=0
      PV=0
      CALL MVBITS(BLOCK(RNO+2), 16, 16, LPN, 0)
      IF(LPN GT MAXLPN) MAXLPN=LPN
      CALL MVBITS(BLOCK(RNO+1), 0, 16, PB, 0)
      CALL MVBITS(BLOCK(RNO+2), 8, 8, PT, 0)
      CALL MVBITS(BLOCK(RNO+2), 0, 8, PV, 0)
      CALL BREP
200    CONTINUE
      IF(FIRST) THEN
          IF(MAXLPN GE 500) THEN
              DO 300 I=1,MAXLPN, 5
                  WRITE(9,2000) I,PBU(I),PBU(I),PTY(I),PVA(I)
1.                      I+1,PBU(I+1),PBU(I+1),PTY(I+1),PVA(I+1)
2.                      I+2,PBU(I+2),PBU(I+2),PTY(I+2),PVA(I+2)
3.                      I+3,PBU(I+3),PBU(I+3),PTY(I+3),PVA(I+3)
4.                      I+4,PBU(I+4),PBU(I+4),PTY(I+4),PVA(I+4)
2000    FORMAT(5(I8,2X,Z4,4,'/',04,4,2I3))
300    CONTINUE
320    DO 320 I=1,MAXLPN
          PBU(I)=PBU(I)

          DO 360 I1=1,MAXLPN
              PBSAV=999999
              DO 340 I2=1,MAXLPN
                  IF(PBU(I2).LT.PBSAV) THEN
                      PBSAV=PBU(I2)
                      ISAV=I2
                  ENDIF
340    CONTINUE

```

```

        LBUT(11)=ISAV
        PBUT(ISAV)=999499
360      CONTINUE
C          *GO TO TOP OF NEXT PAGE FOR B-UNIT ORDERED LIST
          WRITE(9,2002)
2002      FORMAT('1')

C          *PRINT B-UNIT ORDERED LIST
          DO 380 J=1,MAXLPN,5
              I=LBUT(J)
              IP1=LBUT(J+1)
              IP2=LBUT(J+2)
              IP3=LBUT(J+3)
              IP4=LBUT(J+4)
              WRITE(9,2000) 1,PBU(I),PBU(I),PTY(I),PVA(I)
1.                  IP1,PBU(IP1),PBU(IP1),PTY(IP1),PVA(IP1)
2.                  IP2,PBU(IP2),PBU(IP2),PTY(IP2),PVA(IP2)
3.                  IP3,PBU(IP3),PBU(IP3),PTY(IP3),PVA(IP3)
4.                  IP4,PBU(IP4),PBU(IP4),PTY(IP4),PVA(IP4)

380      CONTINUE
          ENDIF
      ENDIF
      IF(MAXLPN.EQ.500) FIRST=.FALSE.
      ENDIF
      RETURN
      END
      SUBROUTINE BREP
      IMPLICIT INTEGER*4 (A-Z)

LOGICAL FIRST

COMMON/PLAY/LPN,PB,PT,PV,PBU(500),PTY(500),PVA(500),FIRST

      IF((FIRST).OR.((.NOT.FIRST).AND.
1                   ((PBU(LPN).NE.PB).OR.
2                   -(PTY(LPN).NE.PT).OR.
3                   -(PVA(LPN).NE.PV)))) THEN
      IF(.NOT.FIRST) THEN
          PRINT 1000,LPN,PBU(LPN),PB,PTY(LPN),PT,PVA(LPN),PV
          WRITE(9,1000) LPN,PBU(LPN),PB,PTY(LPN),PT,PVA(LPN),PV
          FORMAT(' PL CH FOR LPN ',I3,2Z6.4,4I9)
1000
      ENDIF
      PBU(LPN)=PB
      PTY(LPN)=PT
      PVA(LPN)=PV
      ENDIF
      RETURN
      END

```

SUBROUTINE CSON(WORDIN, DATE, TIMOUT)

NAME - CSON

AUTHOR - JACK BRISCOE

DATE - 15 APRIL, 1985

DESCRIPTION - CSON gets the time of date and date from
an input containing the number of centiseconds
since the beginning of the year.

INCLUDE FILES - None

CALLING SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION

WORDIN - Word containing centiseconds since 12/31
of previous year.

DATE - 9 character date returned (i.e. 10-JUN with
2 blanks leading, 1 following)

TIMOUT - 8 character time of day (i.e. 13:03:35)

INPUTS - From calling sequence

OUTPUTS - To calling sequence

SUBROUTINES CALLED - JDAY - Returns date for julian date

MSCON - Returns time of day for
milliseconds since midnight

IMPLICIT INTEGER*4(A-Z)

CHARACTER*9 DATE

CHARACTER*8 TIMOUT

REAL*8 CSTIM, CSVAL

DATA CSVAL/8640000.0/

*CONVERT TIME TO REAL*8 TO SOLVE SIGN PROBLEM

CSTIM=DBLE(ABS(WORDIN))

*If sign bit was set, add the value back in
IF(WORDIN.LT.0) CSTIM=CSTIM+2.0**31

*JD is really julian date-1

JD=INT(CSTIM/CSVAL)

*get remainder in milliseconds

MS=10*INT(CSTIM-JD*CSVAL)

*If Julian date looks kosher

IF((JD.GE.0).AND.(JD.LE.366)) THEN

*Get the date in English

CALL JDAY(JD,DATE)

ENDIF

*Put the time into as ASCII string

```
CALL M$CON(M$, TIMEOUT)
RETURN
END
```

SUBROUTINE MSCON(MS, TIME)

NAME - MSCON

AUTHOR - JACK BRISCOE

DATE - 15 APRIL, 1985

DESCRIPTION - MSCON returns an 8-character ASCII string containing the time of day, given an integer that contains the number of milliseconds since midnight.

INCLUDE FILES - None

CALLING SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION

MS - Word containing milliseconds since midnight
TIME - 8 character time of day (i.e. 13:03:35)

INPUTS - From calling sequence

OUTPUTS - To calling sequence

SUBROUTINES CALLED - None

IMPLICIT INTEGER*4 (A-Z)

CHARACTER*8 TIME

*Convert milliseconds, first to seconds, then to
hours, minutes, and seconds

TSEC=MS/1000

HRS = TSEC/3600

MIN = (TSEC-HRS*3600)/60

SEC = (TSEC-HRS*3600-MIN*60)

*Now put time into an ASCII string HH:MM:SS

WRITE(TIME,2000) HRS, MIN, SEC

2000 FORMAT(I2.2,':',I2.2,':',I2.2)

RETURN

END

SUBROUTINE JDAY(JD, RETSTR)

C-----
C
NAME - JDAY

C
C
AUTHOR - JACK BRISCOE

C
C
DATE - 15 APRIL, 1985

C
C
DESCRIPTION - JDAY returns a 9-character ASCII string
containing the date, given an integer that contains
the Julian date+1 (number of days since last 12/31).

C
C
INCLUDE FILES - None

C
C
CALLING SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION

JD - Word containing days since 12/31 previous year
RETSTR - 9 character date i.e. ##10#JUN#, where #
represents a blank character.

C
C
INPUTS - From calling sequence

C
C
OUTPUTS - To calling sequence

C
C
SUBROUTINES CALLED - None

C-----
IMPLICIT INTEGER*4 (A-Z)

CHARACTER*9 RETSTR

CHARACTER*3 DST, MON(12)

DIMENSION MONNO(0:12)

DATA MON/'Jan', 'Feb', 'Mar', 'Apr', 'May', 'Jun'
1, 'Jul', 'Aug', 'Sep', 'Oct', 'Nov', 'Dec'/'

DATA MONNO/0, 31, 59, 90, 120, 151, 181, 212, 243, 273, 304, 334, 365/

C
*Blank out output ASCII string to start
RETSTR=' '

I=0

DO WHILE ((JD.GE. MONNO(I)).AND. (I.LE.12))
 I=I+1

END DO

IF(I.LE.12)THEN

C
 *Set 3-character month name into characters 6-8
 RETSTR(6:8)=MON(I)

C
 *Encode ASCII day of month into characters 3-5
 DDIF=JD-MONNO(I-1)
 WRITE(DST,1001) DDIF

1001
 FORMAT(12, ' ')
 RETSTR(3:5)=DST

ENDIF

RETURN

END

SUBROUTINE REPACK(WORD)

C
C NAME - REPACK
C

C AUTHOR - JACK BRISCOE
C

C DATE - 15 APRIL, 1985
C

C DESCRIPTION - REPACK takes a 32-bit word and reverses the
C order of the bytes. If the bytes were originally
C numbered 1234, they would wind up 4321.
C

INCLUDE FILES - None

C CALLING SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION
C

WORD - The word in which the bytes are to be reordered.

C INPUTS - See calling sequence
C

C OUTPUTS - See calling sequence
C

C SUBROUTINES CALLED
C

MVBITS - System subroutine to manipulate bits
C

IMPLICIT INTEGER*4 (A-Z)

```
CALL MVBITS(WORD, 0, 8, NUWORD, 24)
CALL MVBITS(WORD, 8, 8, NUWORD, 16)
CALL MVBITS(WORD, 16, 8, NUWORD, 8)
CALL MVBITS(WORD, 24, 8, NUWORD, 0)
WORD=NUWORD
RETURN
END
```